

CBSE Class 09 English Language and Literature
NCERT Solutions
Beehive Chapter 9
The Bond of Love

Page No:119 Thinking about the Text

Some headings are given below. Find the relevant paragraphs in the text to match them.

An Orphaned Cub; Bruno's Food-chart; An Accidental Case of Poisoning; Playful Baba; Pain of Separation; Joy of Reunion; A Request to the Zoo; An Island in the Courtyard

Ans: An Orphaned Cub – para 3

Bruno's Food-chart – para 6

An Accidental Case of Poisoning – para 8

Playful Baba – para 12

Pain of Separation – para 14

Joy of Reunion – para 16

A Request to the Zoo – para 18

An Island in the Courtyard – para 21

II. Answer the following questions:

1. "I got him for her by accident."

(i) Who says the above lines?

(ii) Who do 'him' and 'her' refer to?

(iii) What is the incident referred to here?

Ans: (i) The narrator says the above lines.

(ii) In the above lines, 'him' refers to the sloth bear and 'her' refers to the narrator's wife.

(iii) The incident referred to here is as follows: Two years ago the narrator and his companions were passing through the sugarcane fields near Mysore. They saw some people shooting at wild pigs, to keep them away from the fields. Suddenly, a black sloth bear came out. One of the narrator's companions shot it on the spot. As they were looking at the fallen

animal, they were surprised to see that the black fur on its back started moving, leaving the body. They realised that it was a baby bear that had been riding on its mother's back. The narrator succeeded in capturing it. He carried it to Bangalore and gifted it to his wife.

2. "He stood on his head in delight."

(i) Who does 'he' refer to?

(ii) Why was he delighted?

Ans: (i) 'He' refers to the bear, Bruno.

(ii) Bruno was shifted to a zoo. After three months when the narrator's wife went to visit him, he recognised her and was very delighted. When she petted him through the bars, he stood on his head in delight.

3. "We all missed him greatly: but in a sense we were relieved."

(i) Who does 'we all' stand for?

(ii) Who did they miss?

(iii) Why did they nevertheless feel relieved?

Ans: (i) 'We all' stands for the narrator, his wife, their son and their friends.

(ii) They missed Bruno (Baba).

(iii) When Bruno was sent to a zoo, they missed his sweet, mischievous and playful nature. But at the same time they felt relieved because he was getting too big to be kept at home.

III. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each:

1. On two occasions Bruno ate / drank something that should not be eaten / drunk. What happened to him on these occasions?

Ans: On the first occasion Bruno, accidentally, ate some poison called barium carbonate. He was paralyzed and could not stand on his feet. He was weakening rapidly. The vet injected him twice and after thirty minutes Bruno got up and had a great feed. In the next incident, he drank nearly one gallon of old engine oil but luckily it had no ill effects on him.

2. Was Bruno a loving and playful pet? Why, then, did he have to be sent away?

Ans: Yes, Bruno was a loving and playful pet. Bruno had grown many times the size he was when he came and was getting too big to be kept at home. So they had to send him to the zoo.

3. How was the problem of what to do with Bruno finally solved?

Ans: Bruno was not happy at the zoo. He was fretting. The narrator's wife came to see him after three months. He recognised her and howled with happiness. On seeing Bruno's deep attachment towards the narrator's wife, Bruno was allowed to go back to Bangalore. There, an island was made for Bruno, keeping all its needs in mind.

Thinking about Language

I. 1. Find these words in the lesson. They all have *ie* or *ei* in them.

f__ld	ingred__nts	h__ght	misch__vous
fr__nds	__ghty-seven	rel__ved	p__ce

Ans:

field	ingredients	height	mischievous
friends	eighty-seven	relieved	piece

2. Now here are some more words. Complete them with *ei* or *ie*. Consult a dictionary if necessary.

bel__ve	rec__ve	w__rd	l__sure	s__ze
w__ght	r__gn	f__gn	gr__f	p__rce

(There is a popular rule of spelling: 'i' before 'e' except after 'c'. Check if this rule is true by looking at the words above.)

Ans:

believe	receive	weird	leisure	seize
weight	reign	feign	grief	pierce

II. Here are some words with silent letters. Learn their spelling. Your teacher will

dictate these words to you. Write them down and underline the silent letters.

knock	wrestle	walk	wrong
knee	half	honest	daughter
hours	return	hornet	calm
could	sign	island	button

Ans:

Knock	Wrestle	Walk	Wrong
Knee	Half	Honest	Daughter
Hours	Return	Hornet	Calm
Could	Sign	Island	Button

IV. 1. The Narrative Present

Notice the incomplete sentences in the following paragraphs. Here the writer is using incomplete sentences in the narration to make the incident more dramatic or immediate. Can you rewrite the paragraph in complete sentences?

(You can begin: The vet and I made a dash back to the car. Bruno was still floundering...)

(i) A dash back to car. Bruno still floundering about on his stumps, but clearly weakening rapidly; some vomiting, heavy breathing, with heaving flanks and gaping mouth.

Hold him everybody! In goes the hypodermic – Bruno squeals – 10 c.c. of the antidote enters his system without a drop being wasted. Then minutes later: condition unchanged! Another 10 c.c. injected! Ten minutes later: breathing less stertorous – Bruno can move his arms and legs a little although he can not stand yet. Thirty minutes later: Bruno gets up and has a great feed! He looks at us disdainfully, as much as to say, ‘What’s barium carbonate to a big black bear like me?’ Bruno is still eating.

(ii) In the paragraphs above from the story the verbs are in the present tense (eg. hold, goes, etc.). This gives the reader an impression of immediacy. The present tense is often

used when we give a commentary on a game (cricket, football, etc.), or tell a story as if it is happening now. It is, therefore, called the narrative present.

You will read more about the present tense in Unit 10.

Ans: (i) The vet and I made a dash back to the car. Bruno was still floundering about on his stumps, but clearly he was weakening rapidly. He had some vomiting and was breathing heavily with heaving flanks and gaping mouth.

Everybody was asked to hold him. The hypodermic was injected into Bruno, who squealed. 10 c.c. of antidote entered his system without a drop being wasted. Even after ten minutes, his condition was unchanged. Another 10 c.c. was injected into him. Ten minutes later, his breathing became less stertorous. Now Bruno was able to move his arms and legs a little although he could not stand yet. Thirty minutes later, Bruno got up and had a great feed. He looked at us disdainfully, as much as to say, 'What's barium carbonate to a big black bear like me?' Bruno was still eating.

2. Adverbs

Find the adverbs in the passage below. (You've read about adverbs in Unit 1.)

We thought that everything was over when suddenly a black sloth bear came out panting in the hot sun. Now I will not shoot a sloth-bear wantonly but, unfortunately for the poor beast, one of my companions did not feel that way about it, and promptly shot the bear on the spot.

(i) Complete the following sentences, using a suitable adverb ending in -ly.

(a) Rana does her homework ___.

(b) It rains ___ in Mumbai in June.

(c) He does his work ___.

(d) The dog serves his master ___.

(ii) Choose the most suitable adverbs or adverbial phrases and complete the following sentences.

(a) We should ___ get down from a moving train. (never, sometimes, often)

(b) I was ___ in need of support after my poor performance. (badly, occasionally, sometimes)

(c) Rita met with an accident. The doctor examined her ___. (suddenly, seriously, immediately)

Ans: We thought that everything was over when suddenly a black sloth bear came out panting in the hot sun. Now I will not shoot a sloth-bear wantonly but, unfortunately for the poor beast, one of my companions did not feel that way about it, and promptly shot the bear on the spot.

(i) (a) Rana does her homework punctually.

(b) It rains heavily in Mumbai in June.

(c) He does his work properly.

(d) The dog serves his master faithfully.

(ii) (a) We should never get down from a moving train.

(b) I was badly in need of support after my poor performance.

(c) Rita met with an accident. The doctor examined her immediately.

3. Take down the following scrambled version of a story, that your teacher will dictate to you, with appropriate punctuation marks. Then, read the scrambled story carefully and try to rewrite it rearranging the incidents.

A grasshopper, who was very hungry, saw her and said, “When did you get the corn? I am dying of hunger.” She wanted to dry them. It was a cold winter’s day, and an ant was bringing out some grains of corn from her home. She had gathered the corn in summer. “I was singing all day,” answered the grasshopper.

“If you sang all summer,” said the ant, “you can dance all winter.”

“What were you doing?” asked the ant again.

The grasshopper replied, “I was too busy.”

“I collected it in summer,” said the ant. “What were you doing in summer? Why did you not store some corn?”

Ans: It was a cold winter’s day, and an ant was bringing out some grains of corn from her home. She had gathered the corn during the summer. She wanted to dry them.

A grasshopper, who was very hungry, saw her and asked her, “When did you get the corn? I am dying of hunger.” “Please could you give me some?”

“I collected it in summer,” said the ant. “What were you doing in summer? Why did you not store some corn?”, questioned the ant.

The grasshopper replied sadly, “I was too busy.”

“What were you doing?” asked the ant again.

“I was singing all day,” answered the grasshopper.

“If you sang all summer,” said the ant sarcastically, “you can dance all winter,” and she went away.

CAREER POINT